### THE PRESBYTERS' SPEECHES.

MORE OF TALMAGE'S BRETHREN TELL WHAT THEY THINK OF HIM.

only Two Speeches Against the Accused Pasfor Dr. Van Dyke's Reasons for Believing Dr. Talmago to Have Been a Deceiver— Mr. Rockwell's Opinion of Brooklyn.

The private session of the Brooklyn Presbytery yesterday continued to be devoted to the expression of opinions on Dr. Talmage's case, previous to the roll call on the final vote. Dr. Taimage seemed happy as the end of his long trial drew near. There were only two speeches made against him in the afternoon, and during these he read a newspaper, or turned his back upon the speaker.
The Rev. John Neander, a German pastor.

said that he could not and would not vote to sustain the charges against Dr. Talmage. He believed Dr. Talmage was innocent, although Dr. Talmage was not the speaker's standard of man. Mrs. Taimage's testimony was enough to convince him. A Philadelphia doctor of divinity sat by the speaker's side on the day Mrs. Talmage testifled, and said: "What power a woman has on an audience."

The Rev. B. G. Benedict said that in the very ndietment which accused Dr. Talmage of falsehood and deceit there was deceit, for it said that Dr. Talmage stood charged by common fame of certain things specified to make up the charge of falsehood and deceit. Every brother on the floor knew that he was not charged by amon fame, and Mr. Crosby was just as guilty of faisehood in so deceiving the Presby-tery in that specification as Dr. Talmage had probably been in his actions, yet no one thought f making the charge against Mr. Crosby. Mr. Benedict added, speaking of Dr. Talmage: cannot lay my hand upon him. Let the Lord

do it. Not I."

The Rev. J. E. Rockwell said that for seventeen years he had been pastor of the church over which Dr. Talmage now presides. If any man in the Presbytery might be said naturally to have had a bias, he was that man, for he had found it hard to pray honestly to forgive our debts as we forgive our debtors, for he had been misused by some in Dr. Talmage's church. He had been called a defunct clergyman, and his work had been undervalued. But he determined not to allow his prejudices to endanger Dr. Talmage's ecclesiastical life. He had frequently spoken severely of Dr. Talmage's method of ministry. He often wondered how a man who could preach so effectively, and bring the truth home to men so straight, could stoop to such tricks to draw crowds. Dr. Talmage's refusal of \$20,000 salary, offered him if he would consent to have the pews rented, was noble. Dr. Talmage probably heard slanders

refusal of \$20,000 salary, offered him if he would consent to have the pews rented, was noble. Dr. Taimage probably heard slanders about Mr. Hathaway and probably helicieved them, how kith retains its village character of forty years ago. Everybody still knows werybody's business. Brooklyn is the Athens of America. The men spend their time in telling and hearing something new. You couldn't throw a sketch of sander a hundred feet without hit time somebody. The subject of the specification settled between the two men. It ought not to have been reopened. Unless they were determined to convict Dr. Talmage of being a liar anybow, and get rid of him, they could not flind him guilty of deect. The speaker could not approve of Talmage's motion in sending but Dr. Talmage did not think that he was doing wrong. Mr. Rockwell said he would not vote to biast Dr. Talmage's motion in the business of wrong and help the public long before he had been time, to stand alone by it. Dr. Talmage had been acquitted by the public long before he had been time, to stand alone by it. Dr. Talmage had been acquitted by the public long before he had been time, to stand alone by it. Dr. Talmage is moral obliquity of judgment and his overt acts of wrong on any ground of constitutions influint Dr. Talmage's moral obliquity of judgment and his overt acts of wrong on any ground of constitutions in form in the preserve of the prosecution had impressed the speaker favorably, and he thought that they his unqualified condemnation of the acts of wrong on any ground of constitutions in the content of the speaker favorably, and he thought that they his unqualified condemnation of the acts of wrong on any ground of constitutions in the proper of the prosecution had impressed the speaker favorably, and he thought that they his unqualified condemnation of the acts of which Ir. Talmage on constitutions in the proper of the prosecution had impressed the speaker favorably, and he thought that they his unqualified condemnation of the acts of which Ir. Talmage, h

Elder Neff of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church announced that he wished to have his vote recorded as not sustaining the charges.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Taylor said that he had no comion to express on the case.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Taylor said that he question for the Presbytery to decide was whether Thomas De Witt Talmage was an honest Christian minister, or whether he was guilty of falsehood and deceit. The speaker believed that the Presbytery had no business with the case from the first. He thought that the only reparation the Presbytery could make was to vote Talmage a hearty acquittal, and to bid him go on and godspeed him in his ministry.

The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke then spoke at length and with much force. Dr. Talmage seemed restless during the speech, and shifted about in his seat. Dr. Van Dyke averred that two grave mistakes had marked the whole progress of the trial. The simple rule of equity had been set aside in favor of the so-called English law, and then an interpretation was given to this law, of greater latitude than would be permitted in any secular court. The cross-examination, it seemed to Dr. Van Dyke, had been designed in many instances to confuse the witness, rather than to elicit his knowledge of facts; to cover up, rather than to reveal the truth. He reached his conclusion under a solomn sense of responsibility to God and to the Church. He reviewed the facts and averred that on the first specification he found five distinct acts of deception in the conduct of Dr. Talmage, several of which were accompanied by averments which he knew to be false. These were:

1. His refusal to suggest any change in the circular presented for his approval on or about the foth of September of the suggest any change in the circular presented for his approval on or about the foth of September of the suggest and the first specification the found five distinct acts of deception in the conduct of Dr. Talmage, several of which were accompanied by averments which he knew to be false. These were:

the needs and averred that on the first specification he found five distinct acts of deception in the conduct of Dr. Talmage, several of which were necompanied by averments which he knew to be false, These were:

1. His refusal to suggest any change in the circular presented for his approval on or anout the 10th of Speamer, in connection with his own sworn declaration that at that time he had fully determined to sever his connection with the paper that fall, but did not say so, because he would not reveal his plans to Mr. Remington, who was his enemy. Mr. Remington had sunk \$50.050 in the attempt to sustain the paper under Dr. Talmage's citiorship. Not a particle of proof has been adduced to show his hostility to Dr. Talmage—not one act or word of Nr. Remington's is in evidence before us to sustain this accusation. But Dr. Talmage says Remination was a summed that continuance we selltor we treat which him, and presented for the very purpose of giving him to opportunity of correcting this statement if he desired to do so, Dr. Talmage not only left his so-called enemy under a rise impression, but consented that a statement which he knew to be incorrect, and which he fully purposed very soon to invalidate by his own act, should go out as an inducement to new subscribers. In doing this I cannot persuade myself that he acted otherwise than descrituity, or spoke otherwise than falsely. Even admitted the maxim that it is awful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It certainly is not lawful to deceive an enemy. It can be a contract with the Advance. Mr. Hallock was his friend. Bearing in his own testinony, could not be broken. His pretence of the subscriptions of the subscription of the paper which he had

Dr. Van Dyke accordingly announced that he would vote to sustain the first specification. At 6 P. M. the Presbytery adjourned until today, when the final vote is expected.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roof Paint is a better article than has ever before been offered for similar purposes. No. 87 Maiden lane, N. Y.—4dz.

THE NIHILISTS OF RUSSIA.

The Despotism of the Czar and the Revenge of the Revolutionists.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

of the Revolutionists.

Prom the Pall Mall Gazette.

The "Revolutionary Government of Russia," of which the dreaded Executive Committee is the organ, has a sort of Moniteur of its own. It is called Land and Liberty, is written in the Russian language, and appears monthly, with occasional supplements.

"Events follow their course," snys the editor of Land and Liberty in one of his extra or supplementary numbers, dated March 12 (24). "In an unbroken line are stretched out before us prosecutions, deportations, domiciliary visits, and arrests. Beneath the impenetrable gloom that reigns over our native land a revolutionary work has for years past been going on, from which, now and then, proceeds a percentible shock in the form of a death-blow given to some Government official. These are the first signs of the revolutionary outburst in course of preparation. They break the silence of the night, and follow one another more and more quickly; so that what were striking incidents not long ago, are now forgotten almost as soon as they occur. The monthly publication of Land and Liberty no longer suffices to keep up with the march of events; but it will play a necessary, indispensable part in elucidating them."

The editor had received the following communication from the Executive Committee:

The Third Section has spread a report to the effect that the revolutionists, in retaliation for the prosecutions and arrests, have decided to fall daughter of the chief of the gendarmes, and that Dremedagher of the chief of this own actions. To punish children for the survey announces that an attempt upon Gen. Dremtein's life has been made; and while expressing regret at its failure, that journal calls upon the General to take warning, and to reflect that the behests of the Executive Committee on the subject issued by the Executive Committee runs as follows:

The blood of the sny Reinstein had not had time to dry on our daggers, nor the body of Krapotkin to cool on the our daggers, nor the body of Krapotkin to cool on the our daggers,

From the London Times.

Committee continue its course of activity.

From the London Times.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—An ordinance of the Provisional Governor-General of St. Petersburg, Gen. Gourko, was posted up to-day at the corners of the streets of this city, instituting the following measures of salety:

A porter is to be stationed on duty day and hight at the door of every house in St. Petersburg, and is to watch that no placards are posted up anywhere without the requisite authorization, and that no objects of a dangerous nature are scattered in the streets. Any persons doing anything of the kind are to be arrested by the said porters. The latter, in case of not falfilling this duty, will be fined twenty-five roubles or imprisoned for seven days for the first effence, and expelled the city for the second. Owners of houses at the doors of which no porters are stationed will be liable to a fine of 500 roubles. These regulations are to come into force three days after publication in the Police Gazette.

The ordinance provides that all gunsmiths shall within seven days deliver to the Commandant of the city a list of all the contents of their warehouses or shops. Firearms, other missiles, and cartridges are henceforth only to be sold to purchasers presenting letters of authorization issued by the Commandant of the city. Any tradesman infringing this regulation will be prohibited from carrying on business. So long as a list of the vender's stock has not been handed in, the sale of arms without the purchaser's production of a letter of authorization will be prohibited from carrying on business. So long as a list of the vender's stock has not been handed in, the sale of arms without the purchaser's production of the first offence, and on its repetition by the confiscation of the sock and a complete prohibition to trade. Private individuals possessing firearms are bound to make the police acquainted with the fact, and only those will be allowed to retain such weapons who obtain permission will be liable to a fine of 500 roubles or five

tion dated the 1st (13th) of March:

"We sainte you," exclaims the writer in Land and Liberty, "executors of secret justice. In the midst of this country of despotism and oppression, in the midst of this stiffing atmosphere of servility, hypoerisy, and falsehood, where the most honest ideas are spurned, where the most honest ladeas are spurned, where the most hence actions provoke only suspicion and envy, you alone have risen before our enemies as terrible avenuers of those iriends of the people whom they have brought to destruction, on whom they have initiated surferings, trails, and humilations. Years will pass, and a subjustic the surface and humilations. Years will pass, and a subjustic the surface and th

A young man, in the full uniform of a Pro-curateur's Secretary, called last week on the Governor-General of Charkow. Courteously saluting, said he. "M. the Procurateur begs your Excellency to be so good as to come at once to his office."

"Anything very important?" was the answer.
"We are on the track of Prince Krapotins's murderer, and your Excellency's presence is most necessary."

murderer, and your Excellency's presence is most necessary."
"Good! I will ring and order the carriage."
"Pray do not trouble to do so. The Procurateur has sent his own carriage for your Excellency that no time be lost; everything depends on expeditiousness."
The Governor and the young man got into the carriage, drove off, and have not since been seen! The Governor had himself fallen into the hands of the Nihilists.
The head of police has since got a letter from the captured Governor imploring him not to prosecute the search for Krapotins's assassin, as success in this direction would be followed by the loss of his (the Governor's) head, who is held as a hostage.

The Rumors About the Bridge Engineers.

The Investigating Committee of the East River Bridge Trustees, having in charge the inquiry into the allegations that there had been money paid to some of the engineers in connection with the contract work, met in executive session in the rooms of the trustees yexterday morning. Messrs, Steinmetz, Murphy, Hall, Leary, Slocum, Marshail, and Kingsley attended, and listened to the testimony of Mr. Marshail T. Davidson and Mr. P. C. Haushian of the Chrome Steel Company. The testimony was not made public. Mr. Ferdinand Roching, brother of the chief engineer, also made a statement to the committee. He said that he had determined to put the subject into the hands of a lawyer to see that an end was put to it. The connection of his family with the work had been anything but advantageous, as his father had lost his life, his brother, the present chief engineer, had lost his life, his brother, the present chief engineer, had lost his health, their reputation had been assailed, and they had not made a dollar out of the enterprise. They had offered to withdraw their bid to furnish wire for the cables, but were toid by the trustees that the bid should remain.

The Committee adjourned, to meet to-morrow again. the engineers in connection with the contract work, met

The Baumann Brothers in Fourteenth Street.

The possession of Fourteenth street by business is now almost complete between Union square and Sixth avenue. Only three private residences remain on the south side, and two of these are marked for recon struction this season. The last finished of the new build ings is a hand-some four story iron structure at 32, running through to Thirteenth street, and wholly occupied by Messrs. Baumann Brothers, dealers in furniture and carpets. They opened the establishment yesterday, and showed their spacious rooms and large stock to througs all day long. The retail furniture and carpet trades have for several years been concentrating in Fourteenth street, but the Baumanns are the first in that neighborhood to combine the two lines of business in one store. They made a very extensive and beautiful display in both branches.

Richard Simons, a short and stout colored man, entered his lodgings at 429 West Thirty-minth street in a drunken condition on Monday evening. He battered on the stairs and banister and made a great noise. The housekeeper, Johanna Zollman, tried to quie

Do You Want Your Consumption Cared? If so, use Phillips' Palatable Cod Liver Oil, in combina-tion with Phospho-Nutritine. Best remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles. All druggists. Depot, 2 Platt st. -Asfr.

FATHER KILLED BY SON AND DAUGH-

Col. Harvey Whittaker's Treatment of his Family-Shockingly Beating an Adult Son and Fatally Shot by him an Hour Afterward.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

MONTEREY, Ohio, May 4.—After lingering in agony for two days, Harvey Whitaker, who was shot on Thursday last by his son Jonathan, breathed his last at 50 clock last evening. The details of the particule and the enuses that lied up to it reveal a sad story of domestic unhappiness in a family looked upon until now as one of the most respectable in the county.

Col. John H. Whitaker, or, as he was more familiarly known here, Harvey Whitaker, was a caroul, industrious, and properous farmer. He consed about 125 neres of good land, with a good house and barn, and had a large landly of sons and daughters, of whom the parriede, the consequence of the most respected at home. He had been a stern parent, harsh in his treatment of his children, and they had grown up more in fear than in love of him. He was a good father, in that the provided for his family, but he made the mistake of ruing them as a tyrant. His oldest son, before he arrived at his majority, ran away from home and enlisted in the army, forced into the step, it is averred, by the uncompromising severity of his father; but this did not seem to influence the latter to relax his vigorous treatment of the other children. Frequent quarreis between him and them, after they grew up, resultan, who was lazy, shiffless, and inclined to be disrespectful and undutifol. From his hutance he had been subject to cylleptic fits, which seem to be hereditary in the family of the same of t

### A Missing Wife who Threatened Suicide.

The wife of C. W. Jobes, a member of the Jer-The wife of C. W. Jobes, a member of the Jersey City Fire Department, disappeared in March, and has not been seen since. She left a letter for her husband saying that she was broken-hearted because he had unjustly accused her of being unfaithful, and that she intended to drown herself. Jobes had accused his wife of improper intimacy with Edward Murray, a drug clerk, who quitted Jersey City a few days after Mrs. John's disappearance, and with whom Jobes suspected that his wife had eloped. Jobes afterward became convineed that his wife had not eloped, and was not infaithful. Yesterday he advertised for her, hoping that she has not carried out her threat of suicide. Mrs. Johes had two children, Murray was arrested by a detective on Saturday malt to a charge of trying to break open the safe in Thompson's restaurant, at 450 Broadway.

There was a sudden turn yesterday in the case of John G. Shindier and Wendellin Smith of Sullivan County, who were accused of defrauding a widow, Mrs. Rachel Hilfrich, aged 80, out of pension money.

Cashler Merritt's Case Under Consideration

and to be Resumed To-day.

The Grand Jury considered vesterday the

complaint of the colored sailor boy, Lemuel Williams, against Cushier Clifton E. A. Merritt. Lemuel Williams was taken from the House of Detention to the Grand Jury room by Police Officer Riley. Foreman Isham of the Grand Jury subjected Williams to close questioning for half an hour, and then other grand jurors put questions to him. Foreman Isham then directed Officer Riley to escort Williams to the Grand Jury room again this morning. An in-dietment cannot be found against Mr. Merritt unless twelve jurors vote for it. The grand jurors are: Charles H. Isham, dealer in leather, of 91 Gold street and 229 Fifth avenue, foreman;

Frederick Baker, storage, of 274 Water street and 163 West Eleventh street; Timothy Brien. Prederick Baker, storage, of 274 Water street and 163 West Eleventh street; Timothy Brien, plumber, of 384 Bleecker street and 20 Charles street; Oliver H. P. Archer, agent, of 14 West Fitty-second street and 3 East Fitty-second street; Robert Campbell, agent, of 153 Broadway and 5 Madison avenue; Richard Heather, dealer in coal, of 608 Washington street and 130 West Thirty-second street; William B. Garwin, agent, of 5 Bowling Green and 618 Fifth avenue; Oscar Purdy, gentieman, of 81 Second avenue; Charles W. Hull, dealer in soan, of 108 Cliff, street and 420 East Sixty-first street; Roswell L. Colt, gentieman, of 125 East Sixty-second street; James M. Paulding, merchant, of 30 Broadway and 14 West Ninth street; Thomas P. Cooper, merchant, of 182 South street and 109 East Thirty-first street; Samuel S. Constant, merchant, of 261 Broadway and 420 West Twenty-third street; Nathaniel Roe, agent of 200 Variek street and 300 West Twelth street; Robert Jaffray, cashier, of 257 Broadway and 260 Madison avenue; William H. Phillips, hatter, of 101 Front street; Horace K. Thurber, merchant, of 116 Reade street and 148 West Twelfth street; Richard C. Cowles, President, of 172 Broadway and 175 Tenth avenue; Joseph Aden, merchant, of 105 Duane street and 163 East 116th street; Ezekiel C. Williams, merchant, of 306 Washington street and 233 West Thirty-enhant, cetching on street and 163 East 116th street; Charles E. Hadden, carpets, of 26 Leroy street and 102 South Fifth avenue; William Moore, gentleman, of 208 Madison street and 142 East Sixty-second street; and Henry C. Ward, merchant, of 42 Wall street and 206 Fifth avenue.

THE STREET CLEANING PROBLEM.

Obstacles in the Way.

Officials about the Police Central Office say that it is not practicable to separate the Judge Hilton's proposal, and that it is a foregone conclusion that his offer to clean the streets of New York will not be accepted. Yesterday two of the Police Commissioners informally foreshadowed the rejection of the offer by the Board at its next meeting, which may take place to-day, unless Capt, Williams's trial interferes, and Chief Clerk Hawley and Capt, Gunner were emphatic in pointing out the impossibility of keeping separate the ashes and the garbage. It would necessitate, it was claimed, two receptacles, where one only is now required, and the narrow sidewalks of the tenement quarters of the city, where semetimes a score of families occupy a single building, are already rendered almost impassable by the garbage barrels which crowd them. Double the number, and the carts of the department could hardly pass through the roadway to collect the separated ashes and garbage. Then, even if the two receptacles were provided, it was further argued, it would be practically impossible to force the tenement population to keep their contents separate. Garbage would continually be emptied into the ash barrel and ashes into the garbage, and Mr. Hilton would, the first day of trial, have a right to consider his contract null and void by the failure of the city to keep its agreement.

When Martin McEvoy, who lives in 101st

Contention Laterties.

Contention Laterties.

Contention Laterties.

Contention Laterties.

Contention Laterties.

Contention Laterties.

The Laterties and State Laterties.

The Laterties and State Laterties.

The Laterties and Laterties.

The La

30 Beekman st., N. Y.

The 108th monthly grand distribution will take place in New Orleans at noon on Tuesday, the 13th inst., with the following scheme. It never scales or postpones:

108th Monthly Grand Distribution, New Orleans, May 13. 1,857 prizes, total, \$110,400; capitals, \$30,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, &c. 100,000 tickets, two (\$2) dollars; halves, one (\$1) dollar, Apply to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.; or same at 319 Broadway, New

NO BAYONETS AT THE POLLS.

THE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND

Republican Filibustering of no Avail-A Buncombe Substitute by Robeson Voted Down-Mr. Cox and Cuban Slavery Abolition. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- In the Senate, Mr.

ns to read as follows: Whereas. The presence of troops at the polisis contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections;

The difference between the bill introduced

Mr. Eaton (Dem., Conn.) gave notice that at the conclusion of the morning hour to-morrow.

Mr. Beck, from the Committee on Appro-priations, reported back the House bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments of the Government. with sundry amendments which do not affect the new legislation part, but only money details, except with regard to the payment of

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) presented a preamble reciting that the Government of the United States had endeavored to effect an end to the Cuban rebellion on the basis of the abolition of siavery, and that it was proclaimed that the existence of the Cuban rebellion was the reason why the Spanish Government could not free the Cuban slaves. The following resolution was affixed:

The Committee on Judiciary reported back without amendment the bill introduced yesterday to prohibit military interference at elec-

sen and may be reafter be necessary and proper suppression of illegal and powerful combination of men in military array engaged in obstructin e the due execution of the laws of the Unite and in destroying the freedom and peace of elecad s. Experience has shown that the existence of the state of the latert

The Louisiana State Lottery Co. operates under an inviolable franchise conveyed in a special chartergranted by the State. It prides

the presence of 231 members, more than a quorum, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question again recurred on demanding the presence of 231 members, more than a quorum and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

| aut, closing at 12 42c, for May, 12 40c, for June, 12  |
|--|
| for July, 12 77c, for August, 12 46c, for Septem<br>11.75c, for October, 11 36c, for November, and 11            |
| for December; sales 188,400 bales.   |
| PROVISIONS-Pork was quiet, but steady; on the  |
| Sales, 200 bbis, old mess at annexed floures; for futur  |
| livery, sales 250 bbis., August, \$10.05. Bacon dull nominal. Cut meats fairly active at easier prices.          |
| 200 smoked shoulders 5@51gc ; 800 pickled do. 47, 94   |
| 1 208) light do. hams, blac ; h(s) smoked do. Go : 25 hx;  |
| bellies, 12 lbs., 5%c.; 25 do clear do., 13 lbs., 5%c.   |
| tairly active and steady; sales on the spot 1,000 ics. p   |
| city, 6 123 at 15c ; do. Western, 6 20g 6 25c ; for fi<br>delivery, 7,500 tes. sold, May, 6 123 at 20c . June, 6 |
| 66 20c.; July, 6.25c.; August, 6.20c.; refined quie  |
| 6 50c for Continental lots, We quote: Pork, 10 1   |
| Western mess, S9 for old, and \$0 Washin for   |
| Lard-Western steam, 78 100 ths. \$6 2000 \$6 25; p   |
| etty, \$6,125,9380.15. Hams-Smoked city, Soobe , put 76,754c. Shoulders-Smoked city, Sooble , pickled            |
| bat'sc. Bacon-Long clear, Western and city 4 two   |
| hams-Western, W bbl. \$17 75as18   Beet-Western  |
| Tra mess, \$10 book\$11 bo ps that plain do \$0 book\$1  |
| prime mess, other, \$10@\$17. Dressed hogs, 4% 605 of enty, latter for high.                                     |
| GRAIN-Wheat to-day was fairly active on specula  |
| and boste higher, sales 373,000 bush at \$1.13 past  |
| 1 for No. 1 White, \$1.13%, for phyraded white \$1   |
| \$1.15% for No. 2 red, \$1.13% \$1.13% for mixed wi  |
| \$1 00 for No. 2 Chicago, 91@ode, for No. 3 spring, for No. 2 spring for June, \$1 15% for No. 2 red for         |
| and \$1 151quest 161q for do, for June. Rye was from   |
| quiet at 63c, for Canada, 62/sc, for State, and 57/sc  |
| for No. 2 Western. Barley quiet at wogasze for be  |
| Catada, and 650670c for four-rowen State. Oats his sales 40,000 bush, at 33% wide, for mixed, and 34 6300        |
| white; No 2 white, 35 4c., and No 2 mixed, 32426   |
| Corn was be, higher, but still quiet, rales of 200,000 by  |
| including steamer, at 44%c; No. 2 do., 45c.; 45c. for  |
| 2 for May and June, 45% for do for July, 45%c. for   |
| GROCERIES-During the past week coffee has deel   |
| and sugar has been firmer. Some grades of moli   |
| bave declined, while rice has ruled firm. Trade to   |
| active. To day Rio coffee was quiet and unchan   |
| sales 1,000 bags on private terms, mild grades qui<br>late prices. Rice in fair demand and firmer. Bo            |
| molasses steady, and butest Cuba sold at 275cc; gro  |
| I grades in only moderate demand. Raw sugar of   |
| but firm; refined active and firm. We qu   |
|  |

2050 Han A84 Jo. 109 (e10)
1100 H. A84 Jo. 109 (e10)
1100 H. A84 Jo. 109 (e10)
1200 H. A84 Jo. 1

than at the opening. Money on can, 38374 veent.

The rate of interest in this city for loans on bond and mortgage of the best class has declined to about 5 % cent, per annum. Some loans are making at 5% % cent, and borrowers not in good credit, or who do not have the best kind of property to offer as security, have to pay 6 and 7 % cent.

The temporary order granted by Vice-Chancellor Bacon on the application of Mr. Mc-Henry, April 30, restraining Gen. Sir G. Balfour, Mr. Charles Lewis, and another person from carrying out a proposed lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to the Eric Railway Company, was vacated to-day, and the hearing of the motion for an injunction postponed till Thursday.

Subscriptions to the 4 % cent, refunding cer-

subscriptions to the 4 % cent, refunding certificates since yesterday's report, \$1,024,600.

The Treasury Department has made an order that hereafter the pro forma receipt on the books of this department for interest on registered bonds of the United States due claimants who do not desire to employ resident attorneys may be signed by the chief of the Division of Loans and Currency of this office, or, in his absence, by the acting chief of said division as attorney for the claimants. Checks in payment of such interest drawn by the Treasurer of the United States in favor of the claimants are to be transmitted to their address by the officer acting

transmitted to their address by the officer acting as his attorney."

Northern Pacific Railroad preferred stock closed this afternoon at Philadelphia at 424.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Detroit to go to Washington and secure legislation from Congress for a bridge over the Detroit River, near their city, have made a long report in writing, in which they express their confidence that the necessary bill will be passed at the next session, if not at this. They set forth in strong language the danger to which Detroit is exposed of being left out of the current of East and West traffic, and recommend that negotiations be opened with the Wabash Railroad Company to extend their road to Detroit. A committee of nine has been appointed for this latter purpose.

While New Yorkers are complaining of the

Therefore be it enacted. That it shall not be lawful to bring or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State any part of the army or nay of the United States, unless such comployment be necessary to early out the provisions of the Constitution of the execution of the laws made in pursuance thereof.

Section 2. Every person who violates the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties named in section 5.528 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Concer (Rep., Mich.) desired to offer an amendment to the original bill, but Mr. Knott demanded the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, 113 to 65, and the main question ordered.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Robeson's substitute, and it was defeated by a strict party vote—yeas, 93; nays, 121.

One Greenbacker, Mr. Ford of Missouri, voted in the affirmative, and eight, Messrs. De La Matyr, Jones, Ladd, Lowe, Murch, Stevenson, Weaver, and Yokum, in the negative.

Mr. Kout then demanded the previous question on the bill.

Mr. Conser again attempted to get in his amendment, and, being refused, he and his Republican celleagues (with the exception of Mr. Khilinger of Pennsyvanial refrained from voting, thus leaving the House without a quorum.

A call of the House was ordered, and showed the presence of 231 members, more than a quorum, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question again recurred on demanding the previous question, and again no quorum voted—Messrs. Keiley, Killinger, Chittenden, and Morton being the only Republicans voting.

Mr. McLane (Dem., Md.) moved to adjourn, and Morton being the only Republicans voting.

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Mr. McLane (Dem.,

|   | Week.  | 1879,  | 1878.  | Difference.   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Reading RR<br>Schuyl Nav<br>Leingh Valey<br>D. L. & Western<br>Shamokin<br>Cent. N. Jersey<br>United RR. X. J<br>Penn'a Conl<br>Del. & Huison<br>Hun & B. Top<br>Pn. & N. Y.<br>Clearfield, Pa. | 22 913<br>53,570<br>7 338<br>18,214                      | 164,600<br>1,377,787<br>978,908<br>199,110<br>1,088,266<br>207,200<br>3A7,306<br>851,977<br>101,877<br>469,309 | 57,144<br>1,264,967<br>529,264<br>190,024<br>524,011<br>234,327<br>168,345<br>651,777<br>72,064<br>348,730 | (nc. 988, 316<br>fnc. 107, 459<br>fnc. 112, 790<br>fnc. 449, 734<br>fnc. 15, 188<br>fnc. 564, 287<br>fnc. 188, 99<br>fnc. 189, 200<br>fnc. 26, 504<br>fnc. 125, 608<br>fnc. 61, 208 |
|   | nnage<br>tons i<br>increa<br>f anth<br>ns, ag<br>st year | amount<br>n the cor<br>se of 3<br>racite m<br>ainst 3,5  | 393,544<br>s to 507<br>rrespond<br>34,856 to<br>ined for<br>76,418 to<br>rease of                          | 716 tons<br>fing week<br>ons. The<br>the year<br>ons for the<br>f 2.940.81  |

Raw sugar-Fair to good refluing, 6.3-16@61/c.; centri-ingal, 61/2/71/c. Refined-Standard "A," 77/2/8c.; hards,

Live Stock Market.

New York, May 6.—No sales of beeves. Veals dull and lower, with slow sales at 35,305,c. 26 b. Sheep and lambs about steady at 45,301,c. 26 b. for unshorn sheep, 41,301,c. for elioped do, and 745,2104,c. for spring lambs. Hogs dull and nominal; good live hogs might sell at \$3,00 to \$4,2100 bs.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises. 451 Sun sets. 702 Moon rises. 923

Right Warks.—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 823 (cov. Island. 912; Hell Gate... 1034

Arrived-Tesspay, May 7.

Ss Rheola, Horion, Cardiff Ss New Orleans, Halsey, New Orleans, Ss Mogran City, Reed, New Orleans, Ss Regulator, Doane, Wilminston, N. C. Ss Tybee, Crowell, Fernandina, Ss Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, Ss State of Nevada, Braes, Glasgow April 25, and Larne

th. Ss Lessing, Voss, Hamburg April 23. City of Dallas, Chester, Jacksonville. ss Nordkap, Joerson, Cardenas. Ss Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point, and Ludvig Holberg, Bruland, Rotterdam.

### Business Hotices.

# \$3 Pearl or Mixed Derby for \$1.90. 85

Osterhold of New York etg.

Ltica, N. L.

SCOTT-HUNTINGTON.-In St. Andrew's Church,
SCOTT-HUNTINGTON.-In St. Andrew's Church,
Stamford, by the Rev. F. W. Braithwaite, M. Stanly Scott
of Kidgefield, Conn., to Julia S., only daughter of the late
Rev. E. B. Huntington.

SCHORLOTTE.—In the city of New York, on the 6th day of May, by the Hon. Charles Donohue, a Justice of the Supreme Court. Frederick Schorlotte from Sarah Jane Schorlotte. Cause, adultry.

ALSTINE .- In Morrill, Me., April 28, Mrs. Margaret

MILLS -III Vanios, Toyonto, D. C., May 4, Laura E., NaYLOR. -III Washington, D. C., May 4, Laura E., wife of the Rev. Dr. Naylor, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., O'CONNOR -At Boston, Mass. April 5, of heart disease, Thomas O'Connor, formerly of St. John's, N. F., ged 37.

RICHTER —On Tuesday morning, May 8, Leon, son of ules T, and Amelia Richter, aged 24 years.

Funeral from parents' residence, 507 East 11th st., on hursday, May 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SALTER —In Washington, D. C., on 3d inst., Dr. Francis alter, late Surgeon United States Volunteers, aged 43 Sears, The second of the 5th inst. Mary J., RUSSEL.—On the evening of the 5th inst. Mary J., wile of Airam Russel, aced 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully trivide to attend the funeral from her late residence, Broadway and 65th st. on Flurrsday, at 2 o clock. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

### Special Motices. CATARRHAL

HAWKING offensive mucus, PAINS over the eyes, CRACKLING in the head, SICKENING breath, DEARNESS and tickling in the throat, are SIGNS OF CAers know how OBSTINATE the disease is. The action of Catarrhal Virus, like that of small-pox, has been FINALLY DISCOVERED.

FINALLY DISCOVERED:

CURED: CURED: CURED:

Rev. GEO. A. RIES, 169 Jay st., Brooklyn. Catarrh @ years. "It restored me tomy ministerial labors."

Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I. "Worth ten times the cost."

Rev. ALEX. FREESE, Cairo, N. Y. "It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish."

J. G. BERNSTEIN, 250 East 58th st., N. Y. "I take pleasure in recommending your Remedy.

Rev. F. GRIFFIN, Guilford Centre, N. Y. "My wife has had Catarrh for 20 YEARS.

The Cure has removed the disease; the secretions are natural and healthy."

40 YEARS.

J. DUFF McDONALD, 710 Broadway, N. Y. "Member of my family has had Catarrh for 49 YEARS in its worst form. Your Remedy has effected a cure." WM. R. SARLE, 41 Union square, N. Y. "My wife was affected with satarth SIX YEARS, and was completely cured by one package of your Remedy."

Think of being REALLY CURED of an obstinate and loathsome disease at a trifling expense! WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRH CURE IS DELIVERED by his agents, Messrs, D. B. DEWEY & CO., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK, at \$1.50 a package, or six for \$7.50. The CURE and PAMPHLETS can also be obtained of all Druggists.

### KEEP'S SHIRTS.

REEP'S SHIRTS.

Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure. The very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for \$9. Ferfect satisfaction guaranteed. Keep's patent partly-made Dress Shirts, the very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for \$6. Easily finished by any little girl. KEEP'S GINGHAM UMBRELLAS.

the very best. Patent protected ribs, fifty per cent. stronger than any other Umbrella made, \$1 each.

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Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Ties, &c. All goods warranted. Samples and circulars similed free.

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500 Within an luch of his Life. By Gabori
510 The Pearl of Lima. By Jules Verne.
511 Squire Arden. By Mrs Oliphant.
512 Camp Lafe and Sport in Zuiuland. For sale by all newsdealers, or sent, postage free, on re-ceipt of price, by GEORGE MUNIO, 17 to 27 Vandewater st., New York.

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2 Hints on Courtship and Marriage

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Out To-day, and for sale by all Newsdealers. N. L. MUNRO, Publisher, 14 and 16 Vandewater st. FARM FOR SALE,

Three miles from Charlottesvalle, Va., seat of the University of Viralma. The farm comprises 400 acres, 330 bander-cellists. The farm comprises 400 acres, 330 bander-cellists. The soil and the state of the comprise of a created and that it is reducing with a result of the comprise of t

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WHOLE TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR,
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TWO ATROCIOUS MURDERS.

TER KILLED BY FATHER.

READ IN THE SENATE.

McDonald (Dem., Ind.), from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Eaton, with amendments, so

Committee, of the words, "Protect the State against invasion," and the substitution of the words "when the Legislature cannot be convened" for the words "when such force is to

tions.

Mr. Robeson (Rep., N. J.) offered as a substitute therefor the following:

Whereas. The unnecessary presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the printings of our people, and would tend to destroy the

| 10 U. S. 68 cur. 124 4  | 5 A.Car. 55, 510, A. & O 2278  |
|---|--|
| RAILROAD AND OTHE   | H BONDS (IN \$1,000s).   |
| 50 B C R AN 1st. 818,0382 14 C A O P M P. 1 10,15 40 C A O G See B. 575,03 M 3 B C K I A P 0s C. 114,104 fg 15 C K N J 1st. 110,204 fg 202 C K N J 1st. 110,204 fg 202 C K N J 1st. 10,204 fg 16 N W 1st 1st. 10,204 fg 17 N W 1st. 10,1173,461 fs 18 X W 1st. 10,1173,461 fs 18 X W 1st. 10,1173,461 fs 18 X W 1st. 10,1173,461 fs | 1 Mo. K. A. T.c.a.s  |
| 4 Win. A St. P 2d 102<br>4 C.C. C.A.Leon 10234  | 20 Pac. of Mo. 2d . 1075g 65%<br>5 Sou. Pac. Mo  |
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| 7 Eric 4th 10015  | 67 U. C.A. J. C. 18t. 743, 6475<br>14 U. C.A. J. C. 281, 629<br>246 E.W. A.O. 18t. 373, 63534<br>6.8. L. A.J. M. 26 78 185 |
| 822 L. E. A. W. 24, 741, 2751,  | 246 K.W. AO 1st 374 (235)4   |
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